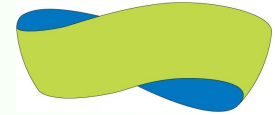


## **Dual Fuel technology: Combined use of Jatropha oil and biogas in a diesel engine**

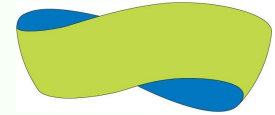
Ywe Jan Franken

May 15 - 2008

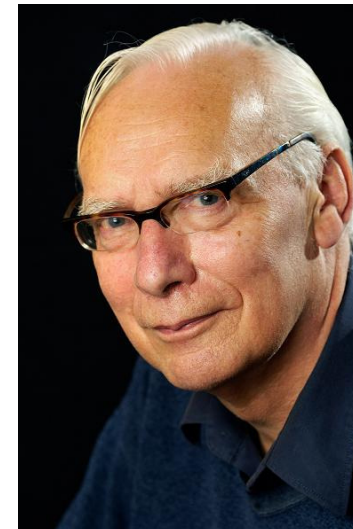
# Overview



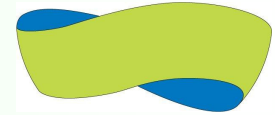
- FACT Foundation
- Jatropha Rural Electrification
- Jatropha Biogas Potential
  - Energy Balance
- Dual Fuel Technology
  - Technological aspects
  - Experimental results
- Practical Application
- Conclusions
- Discussion / Questions



- Fuels from **A**griculture in **C**ommunal **T**echnology
- Mission: **production, use and commercialisation of biofuels for local development**
- Knowledge Centre
- Projects
- Research



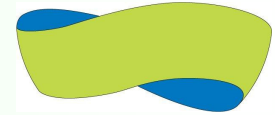
# FACT Network



- FACT Associates
- Research Partners
  - Wageningen University
  - University Eindhoven
- Linked research
  - University Groningen
  - University Utrecht
  - University Leuven
- 1000+ members



# FACT Themes



1. **Agriculture:** Bio-energy production systems



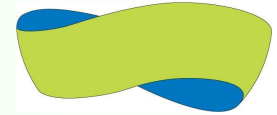
2. **Conversion:** Biomass to energy carriers (gaseous/ liquid/ solid)



3. **End use:** Diesel engines, Biogas, Electricity supply

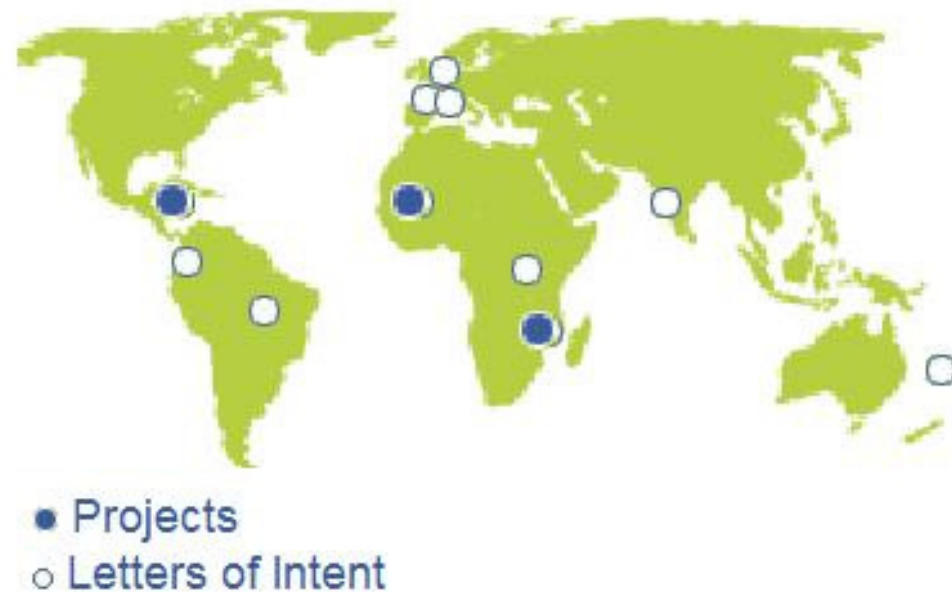


# FACT Projects



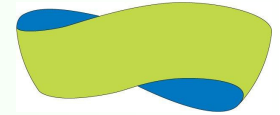
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Honduras

## FACT projects

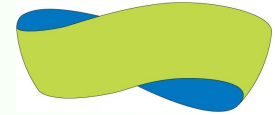




# Rural Electrification



# Mali Specifications

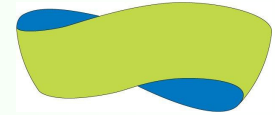


- 3 Deutz Diesel Engine (shipping engine)
- 3 x 100 kW generators
- Fuel Consumption
  - 40 kW
  - Jatropha oil: 12 liter/hr
- Aim
  - Electricity 24 hours/day
  - 365 days/ year





# Biogas Production (1)



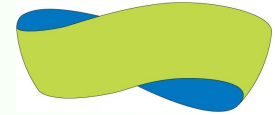
- **Jatropha yield**
  - 1000 kg seeds/ ha/yr
  - 3000 kg of fresh fruit shells/ha/yr

-----

- 200 kg oil = 250 liter
- 800 kg presscake



# Biogas Production (2)



- Biogas Yield (1 MT/seeds)

- Presscake / oil residue

- 800 kg → 360 m<sup>3</sup> biogas

- Fruit Shells (fresh)

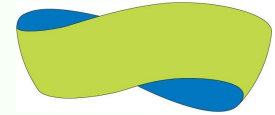
- 3 ton → 100 m<sup>3</sup> biogas



- 
- Electricity (totals)

- Oil: 833 kWh
- Presscake: 720 kWh
- Fruit shells: 200 kWh

# Energy Balance

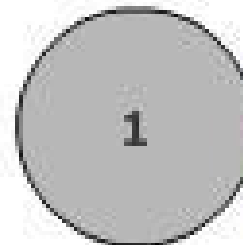


## Energy Balance

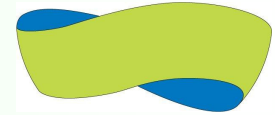
Fossil-fuel energy used to make the fuel (input) compared with the energy in the fuel (output)

INPUT

OUTPUT



# Energy Balance

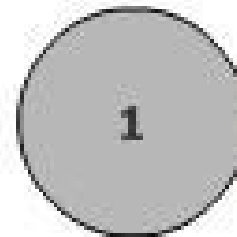


## Energy Balance

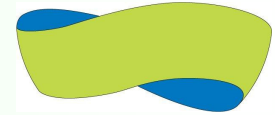
Fossil-fuel energy used to make the fuel (input) compared with the energy in the fuel (output)

INPUT

OUTPUT



# Energy Balance

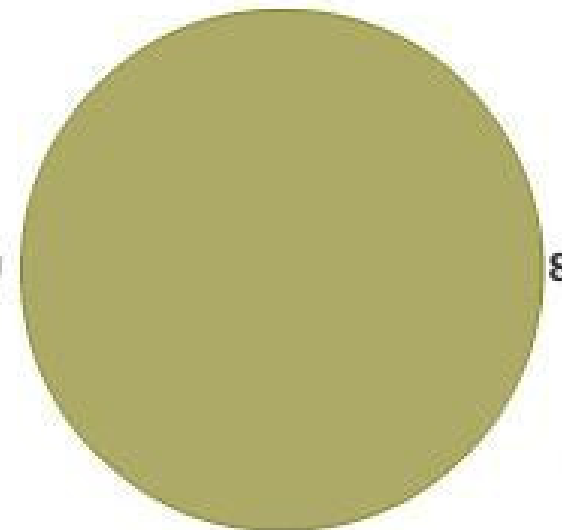
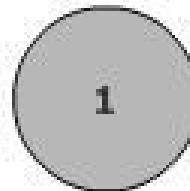


## Energy Balance

Fossil-fuel energy used to make the fuel (input) compared with the energy in the fuel (output)

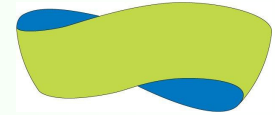
INPUT

OUTPUT





# Energy Balance



## Pure Plant Oil

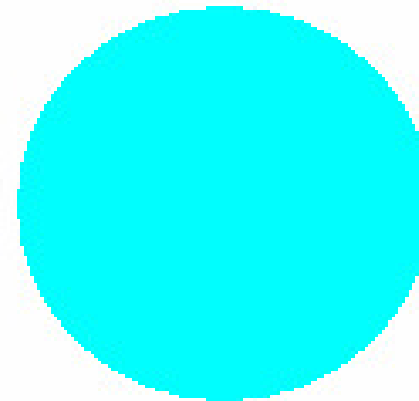
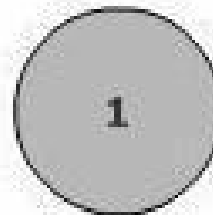


### Energy Balance

Fossil-fuel energy used to make the fuel (input) compared with the energy in the fuel (output)

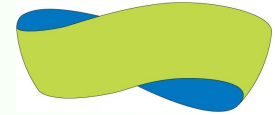
INPUT

OUTPUT



4 – 7

# Energy Balance



Jatropha PPO + Biogas

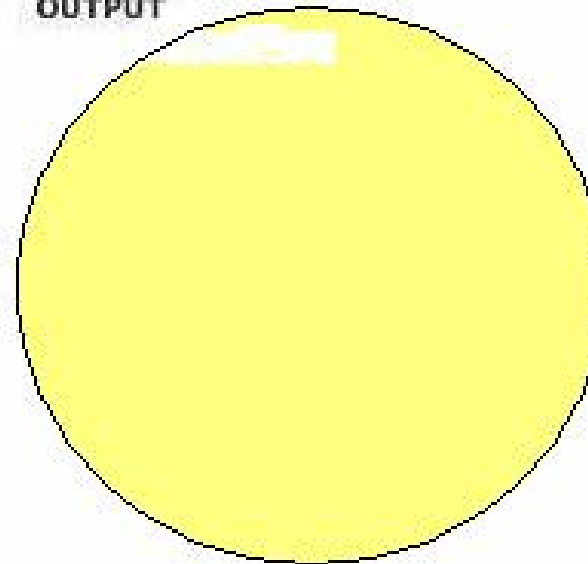
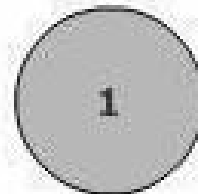


## Energy Balance

Fossil-fuel energy used to make the fuel (input) compared with the energy in the fuel (output)

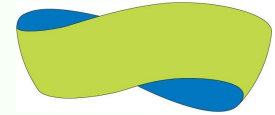
INPUT

OUTPUT



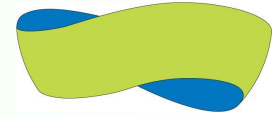
7-10

# Dual Fuel Technology



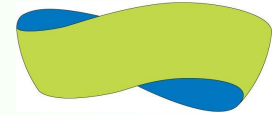
- Historical overview of Studies on Compressed Ignition (CI) engines
  - Focus on mixing diesel with biogas/ producer gas (LPG, NG, CNG, Methane, Propane)/ hydrogen
  - Use of Pure Plant Oil as Fuel
  - Studies going back even before 1980 for mixed use

# Dual Fuel Technology



- New Experiment
  - CI Diesel Engine running on PPO mixed with biogas
  - Performed at request of FACT at the Technical University of Eindhoven by Evie Kerkhof (student)

# Dual Fuel Technology

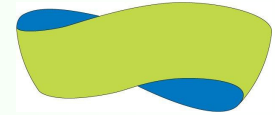


- Research Question:

What is the effect of running a 1 cylinder diesel generator set on dual fuel mode with Jatropha oil and biogas on engine performance and what are the limiting factors and boundaries?



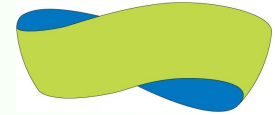
# Dual Fuel Technology



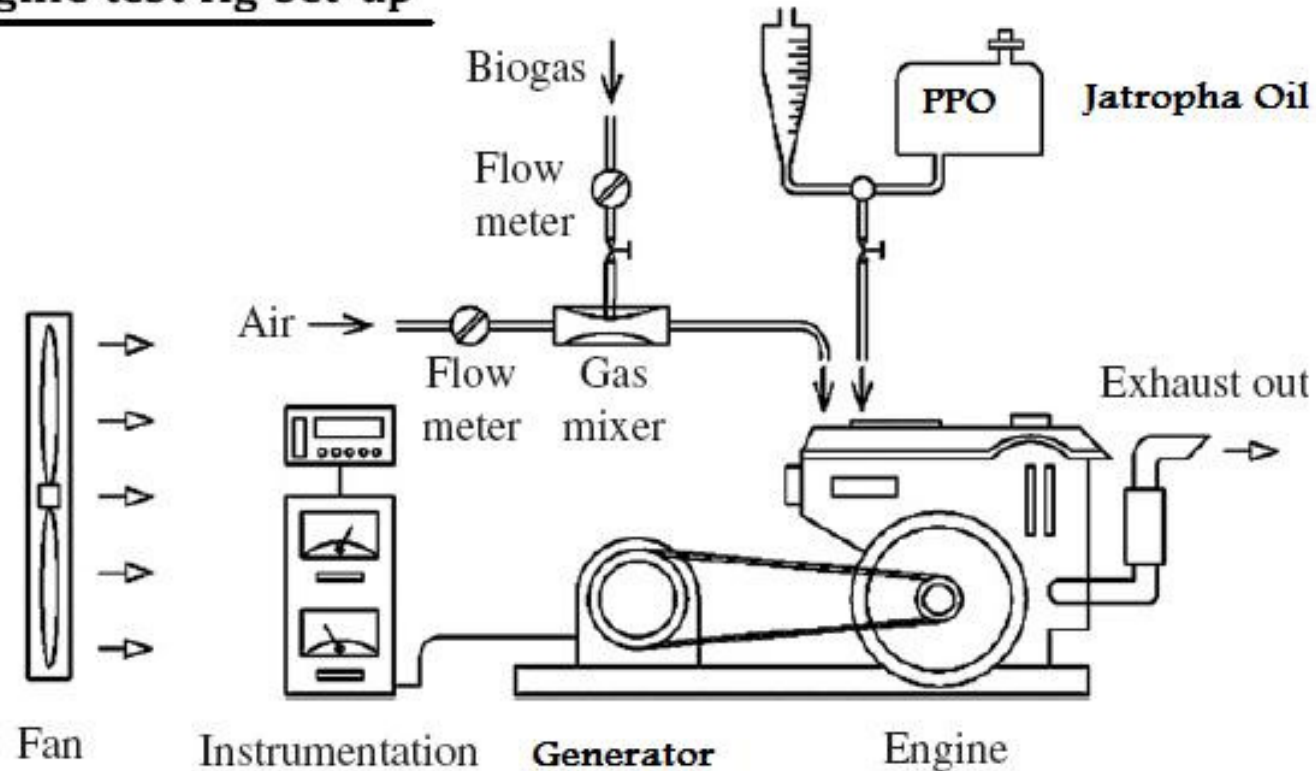
## Experimental Set-Up

- 12 kW 1 cylinder converted diesel engine
- Load: 12 - 13 kW (6 heaters)
- Fuels:
  - 100% methane
  - Simulated biogas
  - Jatropha oil
- Gas pressure reduction valves
- Gas mixer (Venturi)
- Measuring equipment

# Dual Fuel Technology



Engine test rig set-up



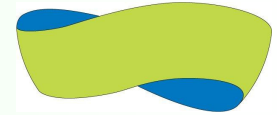
Picture taken and adapted from Tippayawong N, et al. (2007)

# Dual Fuel Technology

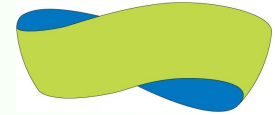




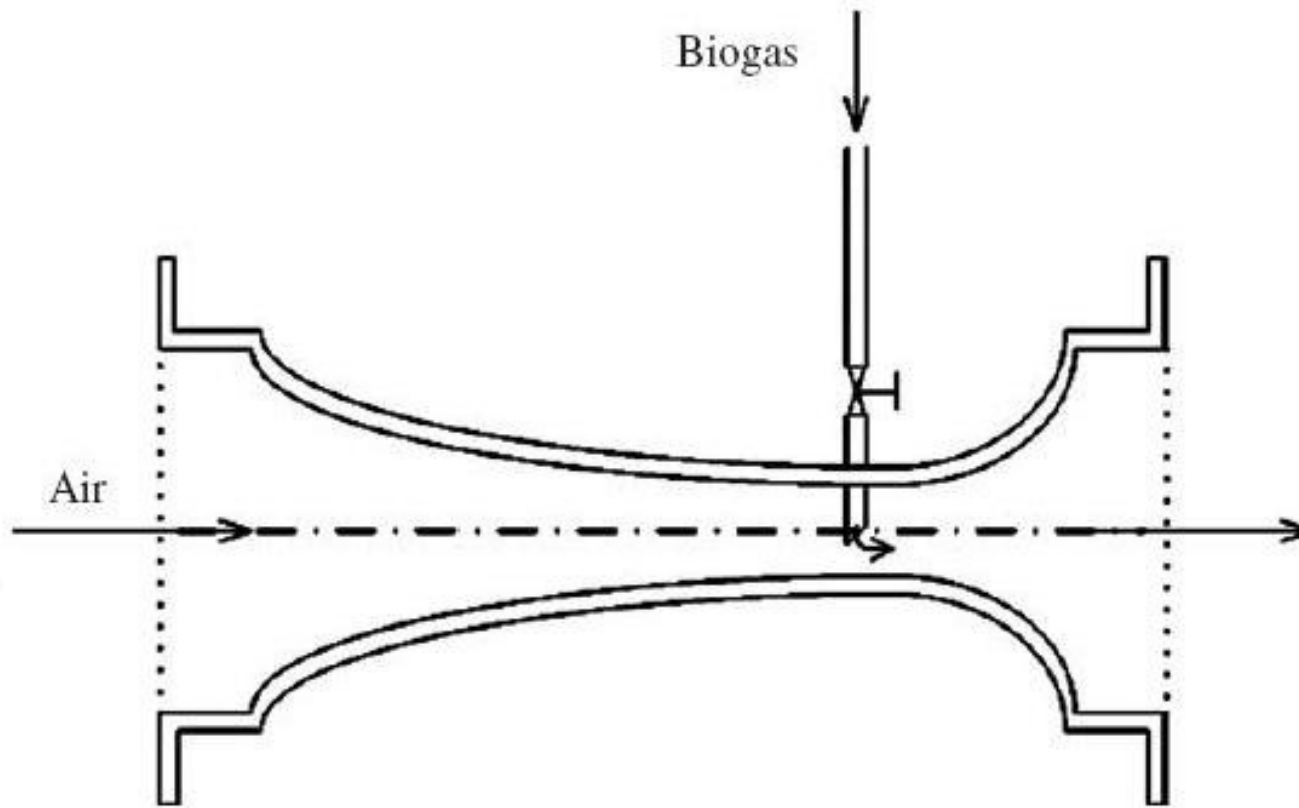
# Dual Fuel Technology



# Dual Fuel Technology



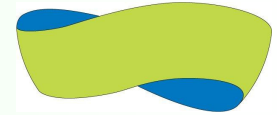
Biogas — inlet air mixing device



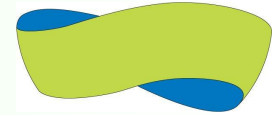
from: Tippayawong N, et al. (2007)



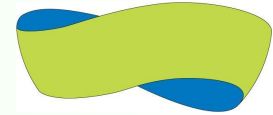
# Dual Fuel Technology



# Dual Fuel Technology



# Dual Fuel Technology



- Three important ratio's

- Fraction of methane in biogas

$$\sigma = \frac{m_{CH_4}}{m_b} \qquad \alpha = \frac{n_{CH_4}}{n_{CH_4} + n_{CO_2}}$$

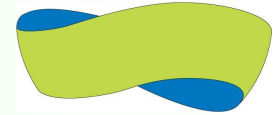
- Fraction of oil in total fuel

$$\theta = \frac{m_{oil}}{m_{oil} + m_b} \qquad \beta = \frac{n_{oil}}{n_{oil} + n_b}$$

- Fraction of air in the intake mixture

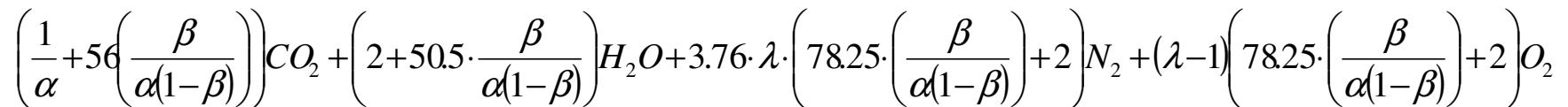
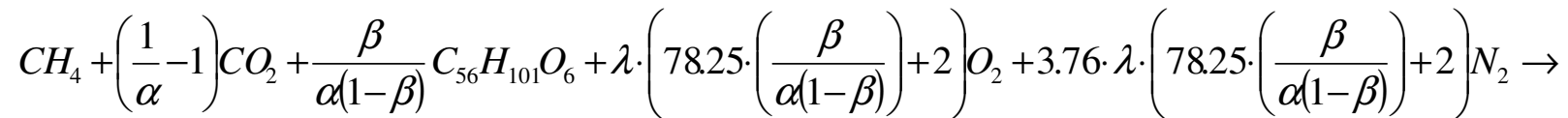
$$\xi = \frac{m_{air}}{m_{air} + m_b} \qquad \psi = \frac{n_{air}}{n_{air} + n_b}$$

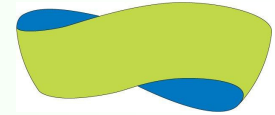
# Dual Fuel Technology



## ■ Theory

Overall molar reaction equations dual fuel mode

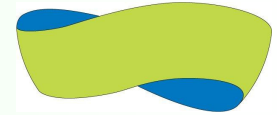




- Performance parameters
  - Thermal efficiency
  - Volumetric efficiency
  - Relative Air Fuel Ratio

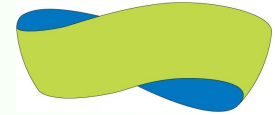


# Dual Fuel Technology



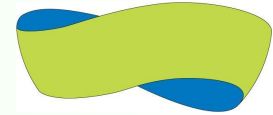
- Technical aspects
  - Higher combustion temperatures → other lubrication oils needed
  - Oxygen supply for Combustion

# Dual Fuel Technology



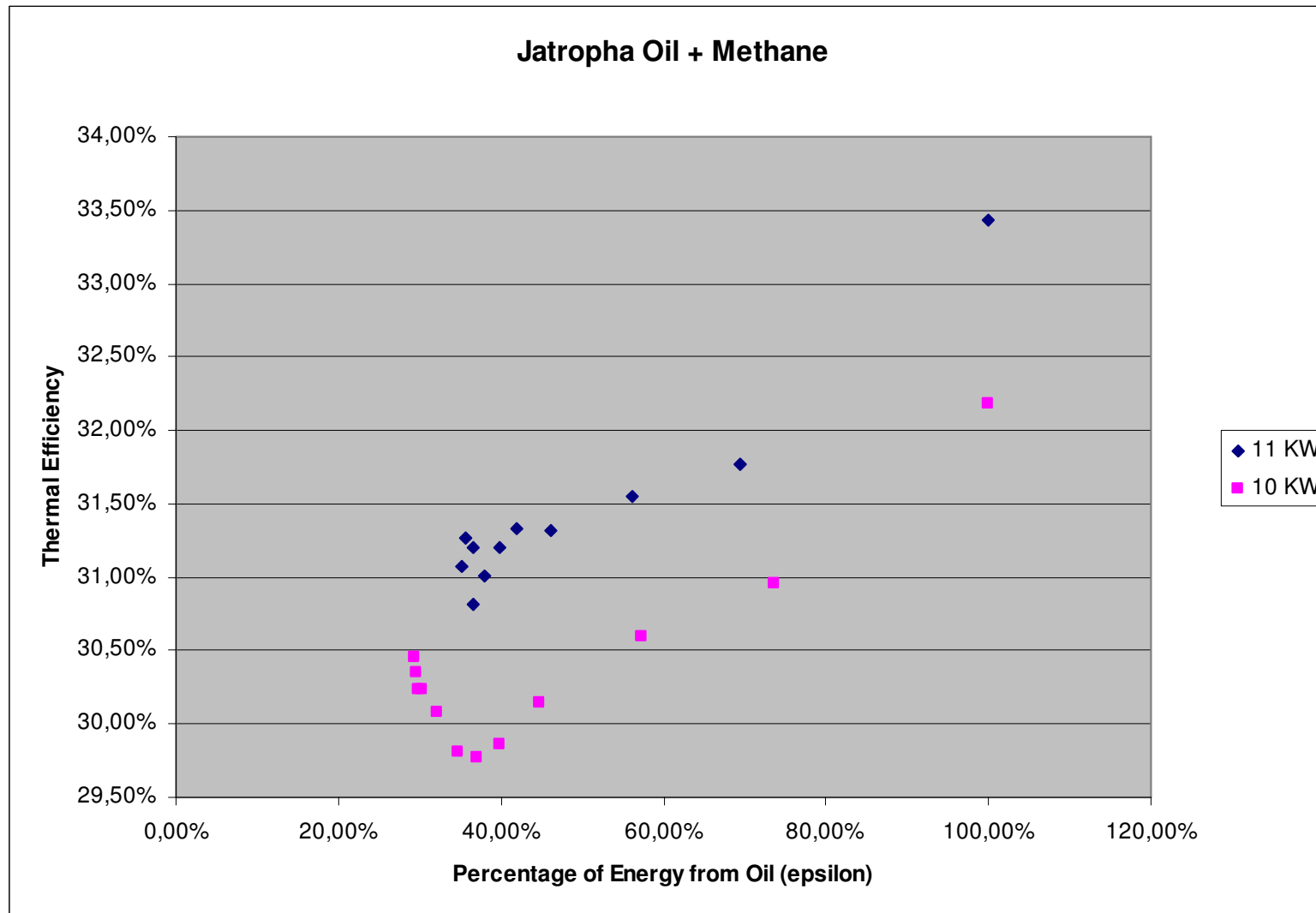
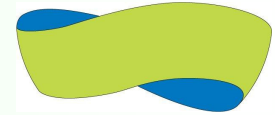
- Preliminary results
  - PPO consumption is reduced up to 75% while running on biogas
  - Maximally 80% of the energy is coming from methane
  - Higher thermal efficiency at higher loads
  - Slight decrease in thermal efficiency w/ more gas
  - Methane input maximally 0,72 liter/second
  - Slight increase in power output
  - Smoother operation up to 55% mixing of gas

# Dual Fuel Technology

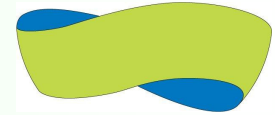


<b>% replacement oil</b>	<b><math>\eta</math> therm(%)</b>	<b>Poutput(kW)</b>
0,00%	33,43%	11,13
26,13%	31,77%	11,24
39,88%	31,55%	11,27
50,00%	31,32%	11,30
54,62%	31,33%	11,31
56,66%	31,20%	11,32
58,34%	31,01%	11,32
60,11%	31,21%	11,32
61,21%	31,26%	11,32
59,77%	30,82%	11,32
61,46%	31,07%	11,30

# Dual Fuel Technology

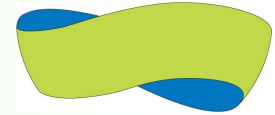


# Dual Fuel Technology



- Future Research
  - Long duration tests
  - Pressure release data (in cylinder)
  - Measure engine temperature
  - Effects of polluted biogas ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ) → forms acids that cause corrosion
  - Comparison with gas engines
  - Better regulation of gas-input
  - Exhaust fumes ( $\text{NO}_x$  – HC's – Particulates)

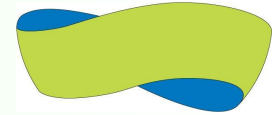
# Practical Application



- Risks
  - Gas transport/storage/
  - Risks related to use
  - Backfiring
- Obstacles
  - Gas infrastructure
  - Technological requirements (biogas production and cleaning – engine adaptation)



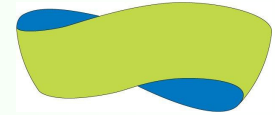
# Practical Application



- Advantages of biogas as dual fuel
  - Local energy production + oil for sales
  - Security of energy supply (alternate source)
  - Simple production of biogas
  - Possibility of switching back to Pure Plant Oil (PPO) or Diesel
  - Flexible mixing depending on fuel supply

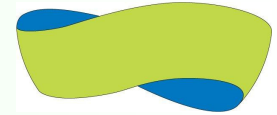


# Conclusions



1. Dual Fuel operation of a Diesel engine on Biogas + Jatropha Oil is possible
2. Could double Jatropha energy output per hectare / extra oil available for market
3. Development of commercially available engine technology is necessary

# END – thank you!



- Questions?
- Preguntas?

